

afternoon. So, frankly, we are not going to honor those requests when they are ridiculous and of that nature.

Senators should know that beginning at 9 o'clock on Tuesday until 6 or 7 o'clock on Tuesday, they will be expected to be here to vote, unless it is extraordinarily important. We are going to make sure we do it in a non-partisan, bipartisan way. But I think we may have to prove a point here a couple of times. One of the reasons why we always want all Senators present is so they can record their constituents' views through their vote, but also because sometimes absentees lead to defeat on one side or the other. So Senators need to be here during normal working hours on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and probably some Mondays and Fridays. We will try to give as long a notice as possible. This is not an election year. We need to change our approach as to how we do our work.

I plead with the Senators, don't continue that practice. It will not be our intent to honor it when it borders on the verge of being, as I said twice before, ridiculous. We will send a written letter to every Senator from the leaders on both sides, hopefully, asking that this request be honored.

Seeing no Senator seeking recognition at this point, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SANTORUM). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for not to exceed 10 minutes each.

#### DESIGNATING ALAN SCOTT FRUMIN AS A PARLIAMENTARIAN EMERITUS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I send a resolution to the desk on behalf of myself, Senator DASCHLE, and Senator BYRD and ask for its immediate consideration and the clerk read the resolution in its entirety.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 23) designating Alan Scott Frumin as a Parliamentarian Emeritus.

S. RES. 23

*Resolved*, That Alan Scott Frumin be, and he is hereby, designated as a Parliamentarian Emeritus of the United States Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution is considered and agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 23) was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was agreed to, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, if I could just be recognized momentarily, I am pleased to join with the Democratic leader and Senator BYRD in presenting this resolution for Alan Scott Frumin.

He is a Parliamentarian Emeritus who has already served 20 years. He is in his 21st year in the Senate with all of those years in the Parliamentarian's Office, and he says he has actually started understanding and learning the rules. But it has taken 21 years because it is not an easy thing to do.

But he, obviously, has done outstanding work. He has been nonpartisan, as he should be in that position. He has been the Parliamentarian of the Senate for 8 years.

He is a New York native with a law degree from Georgetown. He certainly has earned this distinction and this recognition. And I express our appreciation on behalf of the grateful Senate.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, let me associate myself with the remarks of the distinguished majority leader. I, too, want to congratulate Alan on his honor. It is certainly well-deserved.

He has made many of us look good as we sat in the chair of the Presiding Officer time and again, late at night and early in the morning. He turns around in his own tactful and subtle way and gives us the instructions to pass on to our colleagues as the Presiding Officer. So it is not only his knowledge but his demeanor that has meant a lot to me.

We respect him. He knows he has a lot of friends as Members who have come to rely upon him because of that respect. And today we call attention to his 21 years contributing to the Senate in the Parliamentarian's Office in such a professional way. We congratulate him, and we thank him for his service.

We thank Senator LOTT, Senator BYRD, and others who have seen fit to offer this resolution today.

Mr. LOTT. I yield the floor, Mr. President, if I still have recognition. I believe the Democratic leader has some remarks at this time.

Mr. DASCHLE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATOR PAUL TSONGAS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, this morning, several of our colleagues are traveling to Lowell, MA to say goodbye to one of our own, Senator Paul Tsongas. They carry with them the thoughts and prayers of every Senator.

Whether or not we knew him personally, whether we served in this Cham-

ber with him or came after him, we are all indebted to Paul Tsongas for the lessons he taught us in his too brief time here, and his too brief life.

Paul Tsongas taught us important lessons about how to balance compassion and fiscal reality.

He taught us, by example, how to reach beyond party labels to something bigger. He taught us about how to live with purpose. And, in the end, he taught us something about how to die with dignity.

Paul Tsongas was the son of immigrants. His parents owned a dry-cleaning shop in Lowell, MA. Paul Tsongas spent every afternoon and every Saturday working behind the counter in his family's business. It was there, he said, that he learned the dignity of work.

Like many Americans of his generation, Paul Tsongas answered President Kennedy's call to join the Peace Corps. His experience in Ethiopia first sparked his interest in public service.

He was elected to the House in 1974 and to the Senate in 1978. He was a young man when he came here, only 38 years old. His disciplined yet open mind and his capacity for original thought brought him deserved attention quickly.

Paul Tsongas was a man of ideas and vision. He was a man of good humor who wasn't afraid to laugh at himself.

In a town in which decibel levels are too often mistaken for conviction, Paul Tsongas stood out for his low-key, reasoned approach to lawmaking. It was an approach that served him—and our Nation—well. Senator Tsongas accomplished more in one term than many Senators who served here much longer.

Paul Tsongas was 42 years old when he was diagnosed with lymphoma. He decided to step down after only one term in order to spend more time with his family—his wife, Niki, and their young daughters, Ashley, Katina, and Molly.

Having lost his own mother when he was only 6, he knew how important it was that his own children know their father. You have to "pour yourself into your children," he explained, "so that when you're not around, you're still around."

Paul Tsongas won his battle against cancer. He came back to establish the Concord Coalition with another of our former colleagues, Senator Warren Rudman, and even to run for President in 1992.

In a newspaper interview that year, he was asked why he would spend his time on a long-shot bid for the White House. He replied, "I guess my answer is kind of syrupy. I survived, and there is an obligation that goes with that . . . I have an obligation to give something back."

Paul Tsongas was a man of unusual courage. He fought until the end—even through pain and disappointment—to fulfill that obligation, to give something back. And, in the opinion of this Senator, he succeeded.

Senator Tsongas's determination to tell the truth, even when it was not

popular, earned him a nickname. Some called him "St. Paul." Now St. Paul has gone on to meet St. Peter. And I suspect he is still working, trying to arrange some divine intervention to help us balance the budget.

Years ago, when Paul Tsongas still sat in this Chamber, he spoke to a reporter about his hopes for his political career. He admitted that he might like to be President, if the opportunity were given to him.

But, he said, "if it turns out that my job in this business is to help provide direction—if that's what I end up being remembered for while someone else carries the ball—well, I could live with that. With a severe pang every once in a while, but I could live with that."

Paul Tsongas gave us a sense of direction. He lived with purpose and passion. And we will all miss him.

Today, our thoughts and prayers go out to Senator Tsongas immediate family, to his twin sister, Thaleia Schlesinger and stepsister Victoria Peters, and to those who remember him as we remember him today. And we thank him for that.

#### FAREWELL AND THANKS TO SENATE PAGES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would like to say farewell and thanks to this class of Senate pages. Tomorrow is graduation day, and I know many of their parents are in town today and tomorrow for that special occasion.

Their job is a difficult one, with most days beginning long before the Senate convenes—early in the morning—and continuing until after the Senate adjourns, which quite often is late at night.

I thank them for their service. I wish them well.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the 1996 fall pages, which was a historic time to be a page, be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the names were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### 1996 FALL PAGES

##### *Republicans:*

Begin, Mary—Rhode Island  
Diehl, Ryan—Washington  
Haliwanger, James—South Carolina  
Heydt, Zachary—Wyoming  
Lyon, Morgan—Utah  
Poole, Robert—Alabama  
Ruff, Justin—South Carolina  
Sperry, Kelly—Utah  
Ulbrich, Brad—Delaware  
Vongsasonh, Power—Rhode Island  
Wachtel, Sarah—Vermont  
Walden, Michelle—Mississippi  
Weyher, Mercedes—Utah

##### *Democrats:*

Bravman, Rachel—Massachusetts  
Crow, Cameron—South Dakota  
Fitzgerald, Taylor—Montana  
Golden, Lewis—Mississippi  
Kitzmiller, Amy—Vermont  
McMenamin, Amanda—Maryland  
McMillan, Kevin—California  
Schultz, Melissa—New Mexico  
Sheldon, Kathryn—Wisconsin

Sydnor, Nathan—Virginia  
Wright, William—Maryland  
Zukas, Nathan—Wisconsin

#### TRIBUTE TO SENATE PAGES

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, today the Senate must bid farewell to a great group of young people who served as U.S. Senate pages during the fall semester.

These young men and women from across the country witnessed history during their service to the Senate. Among other things, this class of pages saw the inauguration of President Clinton, the first Democrat to be reelected President since Franklin Roosevelt. They also were here for the confirmation of the first woman to become Secretary of State, Madeleine K. Albright.

These pages witnessed the final weeks of Senate service of our colleagues who retired at the end of the 104th Congress, many giants of the Senate among them. In the last few weeks, they also saw the swearing in, the first speeches, and the first votes of our new freshmen Senators, any one of whom may be a Senate giant of the future.

Having seen our debates and deliberations up close, this group of pages will take away from here many memories and valuable learning experiences. But they also should take with them our gratitude for everything they have done for us and recognition for a job well done.

Mr. President, a page's life is not easy. They are up before dawn, at page school at 6:15, then here in the Senate for the rest of the day. While they are here, their duties run the gamut. They help set up the Chamber, deliver messages all over the Capitol complex, help things work here on the Senate floor, and pack up the Chamber at the end of the day. Then, it is back to the dorm for homework, a little down time, and a little sleep before they wake up and do it again the next day.

On behalf of all Democratic Senators, I would like to thank the following Democratic pages for all their hard work and contributions to the Senate: Rachel Bravman of Massachusetts; Cameron Crow of South Dakota; Taylor Fitzgerald of Montana; Lewis Golden of Mississippi; Amy Kitzmiller of Vermont; Amanda McMenamin of Maryland; Kevin McMillan of California; Melissa Schultz of New Mexico; Kathryn Sheldon of Wisconsin; Nathan Sydnor of Virginia; William Wright of Maryland; and Nathan Zukas of Wisconsin.

I hope that each member of this page class takes back to his or her home State a better understanding of how this government works and a better appreciation of the need to work together to achieve a common goal. These young people are our future leaders. Measured by their brief service here in the U.S. Senate, we can all feel confident about our country's future. Perhaps someday, one or more of them

will return as Members of the U.S. Senate.

I yield the floor.

Mr. WELLSTONE addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. WELLSTONE. I thank the Chair.

First of all, let me associate myself with the remarks of the minority leader. I never really had a chance to serve with Senator Tsongas, and I really never had a chance to get to know him, but it is hard not to admire his work. He will be missed by his family and loved ones, and he will also be missed by our country. As a Senator from Minnesota, I certainly want to send my love to Paul Tsongas' family.

#### CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

Mr. WELLSTONE. Mr. President, for just a brief period of time today, I want to talk about reform because I think the whole issue of the mix of money and politics and what we are going to do to change the system is going to become the key issue of this 105th Congress.

People have been reading in the newspapers and they have been hearing on the radio or they have been seeing on TV all sorts of comment about the abuses which took place in this past campaign. My argument is that these abuses are embedded in the very ways in which we finance our campaigns.

What has happened—and I do not think any of us should fool ourselves here, whether we are Republicans or Democrats—is that to most of the people in the country, from Pennsylvania to Minnesota to California, it does not even look like elections; it looks like auctions, and I think all too many people believe that national political leaders are for sale.

I would like to say today on the floor of the Senate that I do not believe that is the case. I do not want to have anything to do with bashing of people in public service. I believe in public service. That is why I am here. That is why we are here.

I also want to say today on the floor of the Senate that as a matter of fact we are talking about a certain kind of corruption, not as in the wrongdoing of individual officeholders, but it is systemic, and it is more serious. It has to do with the ways in which money determines what issues are on the table. It has to do with the ways in which money determines who has the disproportionate amount of access to decisionmaking. It has to do with the relationship between money and political clout. It has to do with the political system where too few people probably have too much wealth, power and say and the vast majority of the people feel locked out, not well represented.

I would argue that the way big money has come to dominate politics has become the ethical issue of our time. I say to all of my colleagues—I make this appeal, and I want to follow